

SURIKOV, N.I.

Bright beacon on the Irtysh. Rech. transp. 20 no.8:5-7 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby perevozok i ekspluatatsii flota
Irtyshskogo parokhodstva.
(Irtysh River-Khudozhnik Grekov (Ship))

SUSTOV, V. I.

SUSTOV, V. I. -- "Mycosporic and Fungioid Infiltrates on the Epithelium of the Gastrointestinal Tract and Their Clinical Significance." State Institute of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni N. P. Gorb. Chkalov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

PIZHURIN, Andrey Abramovich, cand. tekhn. nauk, d.ts.; BLITSHEYN,
Aleksandr Zinov'yevi c, kand. tekhn. nauk, d.ts.; SURIKOV,
Vladimir Tikhonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, d.ts.; SAKHAROV,
V.V., inzh., retsenzent; TYUKIN, N.N., prepod., retsenzent;
PEREL'VITER, N.M., rei.

[Electrical equipment of the lumber and woodworking industry] Elektrooborudovanie predpriatii lesnoi i derevobrabatyval'stvenoi promstilennosti. Moskva, Lesnaia promstilenost', 1965. 358 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kostromskoy lesmekhanicheskoy tekhnikum (for Tyukin).

SURIKOV, V.V.

Metals

Problems of finding substitutes of non-ferrous metals and alloy steels. Za ekon. mat. no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

SURIKOV, V. V.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Bibliography

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 20/23

Authors : Surikov, V. V.

Title : Books dealing in the economization of metal in the machine construction industry

Periodical : Vest. mash. 2, 84 - 90, Feb 1955

Abstract : Abstracts are presented of technical books and articles dealing with the economization of metal in foundry works, automobile and machine construction plants, etc., by using metal substitutes, improving the design of machinery and economical ordering of metals.

Institution:

Submitted:

L-40120-66

ACC NRT AP6019440

(N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/002/0025/0027

/2

AUTHOR: Plotkin, M. (Senior research associate);
Surikova, A. (Engineer; Junior research associate) R

ORG: Fire protection administration of Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR
(Upravleniye pozharnoy okhrany Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)

TITLE: Fighting fires by means of vaporized water

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 2, 1966, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: fire protection, fire fighting equipment

ABSTRACT: The use of atomized water sprays for fighting fire on oil tankers is discussed and the experiments with putting out the fire on 10000-ton tanker "Zhdanov" are described. The so-called "volume" and "surface" methods of fire fighting are considered. The first method is based on the formation of a great volume of water vapor above the burning surface of oil products. The water is mostly evaporated from hot metal tanker walls. Consequently, this method can be used only if a sufficient free height H over oil surface is available. For cylindrical reservoirs of a diameter D the needed height is expressed as $H > 0.33D$, while for rectangular reservoirs of a length l₁ and width l₂ the

UDC: 621.758.364

Cord 1/2

L 40120-66

ACC NR: AP6019440

height is $H > 0.23(l_1 + l_2)$. The second method consists of cooling or emulsifying oil surface by water sprays. This method can successfully be used for fighting fire caused by oil products of high ignition temperatures (diesel fuels). For fire fighting experiments, three bunkers of a total area of 100 sq m were opened on the tanker "Zhdanov" and special water spray extinguishers were installed. The burning tanker, its bunkers and extinguishing systems are shown in four figures. The experiments were conducted in open sea. The conditions of experiments (tanker speed, sea water temperature, spray water pressure, wind, etc.) and various tests and results are examined. The effect of metal walls on the amount of vaporized water is analyzed. An addition of 7 to 10% of ethyl bromide to water is favorably considered. The fire fighting of various petroleum products (gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil, crude oil) is discussed and the data on the intensity of water spraying for various products and extinguishers are tabulated. It is concluded that in case of oil products of classes I and II the vaporized water can be efficiently used on condition that the oil level does not exceed 3 m and the surface is less than 50 sq m. Therefore, the water sprays can be used for oil products of classes I and II as an auxiliary resource of fire fighting. As to the crude oil and products belonging to the class III, the method of using vaporized water can be recommended as a basic method of fire fighting. Orig. art. has: 3 photos, 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Cord 2/2

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development. Sexual Cells. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23576

Author : Surikova, K.K.

Inst : Leningrad University

Title : On the Problem of Cytologic and Cytochemical Changes in Spermatogenesis.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1957, No 15, 53-71

Abstract : Cytological and cytochemical analysis of spermatogenesis in white mouse, as well as in the "Luzhanka" frog and Acrididae were conducted. The cycle of the seminal epithelium of the mouse is subdivided into 12 stages. Each stage is characterized by definite combination of cells of various waves of spermatogenesis. The sequence of stages was determined according to the change of acro-some apparatus. At the time of spermiogenesis, the

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 Development. Sexual Cells. B
USSR/General Biology CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23576

acrosome apparatus passes through four phases: the phase of spherical granula, galea, elongation and de-coloration-altogether 18 stages. The first 12 stages coincide with the stages of the cycle; the others pass in the course of the six stages of the next cycle. Cytochemical study revealed: 1. Cellular combinations of each stage of the cycle are characterized by the strict localization of nucleic acids, proteins and polysaccarides in the sexual cells and Sertoli elements. 2. In the first half of the cycle in the plasma of Sertoli elements, considerable quantities of ribonucleoproteides and polysaccarides accumulate. At the 6th stage, a part of ribonucleoproteides is secreted into the lumen of canalliculus together with spermatozoids; a part is dissolved on the spot. At the same time, considerable decrease of the amount of polysaccarides is observed. 3. There are general laws in the relation of

Card 2/3

SURIKOVA, K.K.

Cytochemical investigation of the cycle of seminiferous
epithelium in white mice. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.4:756-759
(MIRA 10:4)
r '57.

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(SPERMATIC CORD)

SUPKOVA, E.V., Cand. biol. Sci -- (ciss) "Cytological and
cytochemical study of spermatogenesis." Minsk, 1958, 15 pp. with
diagrams (Inst. of biology of Acad. Sci. FSSR) 10th copies
(SL, 27-56, 106)

- 66 -

I-12205-62 ^{PLT(m)/BDS} AFFTC/ASD
ACCESSION RR: AP3000300

8/0020/63/150/001/0170/0175

53
51

AUTHOR: Zhorno, L. Ya.; Surikova, K. K.

TITLE: Reaction of spermatogenic epithelium in mice to prolonged, chronic irradiation with small doses of gamma-rays, from Co sup 60

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 1, 1963, 170-173

TOPIC TAGS: spermatogenic epithelium, mice, Co sup 60 irradiation, x-ray irradiation, regeneration processes

ABSTRACT: Adult male white mice, weighing 20-22 g, were exposed to a Co sup 60 source so that they received a total dose of 3.6 r over a period of 6 months. Histological study of the testes showed that their structure was normal, and the number of germ cells was the same in irradiated mice and controls. Another group of mice exposed to Co sup 60 for 6 months and controls were given one dose of x-rays (400 and 600 r). All animals developed acute radiation sickness. While no structural changes were found by histological study of spermatogenic epithelium in any of the groups on the 6th and 14th days of radiation sickness, a sudden decrease in the number of spermatogonia was found on the 6th day; in spermatocytes on the 14th day; and in spermatids and spermatozoa on the 30th day. In mice receiving 600 r the percentage of seminiferous tubules which did not contain spermatogonia was

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L 12705-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000306

1.6 times higher in previously irradiated mice than in controls (31.6% and 19.2%, respectively). There were no significant differences in the number of tubules which did not contain spermatocytes. The regeneration process had advanced further in both groups of mice receiving 400 r of X-rays. However, on the 30th day there were twice as many tubules which did not contain spermatocytes in previously irradiated mice than in the controls (49.5 and 23.7%, respectively). Differences in the number of tubules which did not contain spermatogonia were insignificant.
Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

2

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Cytology, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny*, Leningrad (Institute of Radiation Hygiene)

SUBMITTED: 05Oct62

DATE ACQ: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, AM

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2

Subway, N. A.

or Kingdom of ~~INDIA~~ INDIA, March 1948

~~RECEIVED AND FILED
RECORDED IN INDEXES
SEARCHED~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2"

L 15339-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000977

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0058/0058

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Frunze, T. M.; Surikova, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining thermostable soluble polymers. Class 39, No. 176398

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, polymer, polycondensation, aliphatic dicarboxylic acid, amine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining thermostable soluble polymers by polycondensation of aromatic and aliphatic esters of dicarboxylic acid with tetramines. To increase the variety of thermostable soluble polymers, 3,3', 4,4'tetraminodiphenoxide is used as the tetramine.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun63

07/

UDC: 678.744.34-134.52

PC

Card 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2"

YUDAYEV, N.A.; PANKOV, Yu.A.; SURIKOVA, N.P. [deceased] (Moskva)

Effect of cold and of aseptic inflammation on adrenocortical secretion in rabbits. Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.1:20-24 Ja-F '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz laboratorii nervnoy i gормональnoy reguliyatsii biokhimicheskikh protsessov (zav. - prof. N.A.Yudayev) Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii (dir. - prof. V.N.Orekhovich) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, physiology,
secretion, eff. of cold & aseptic inflamm. in rabbits
(Rus))

(COLD, effects,
on adrenal cortex hormone secretion in rabbits (Rus))

(INFLAMMATION, experimental,
eff. of aseptic inflamm. on secretion of corticosteroids
in rabbits (Rus))

S/079/60/030/007/006/020
B001/B063

AUTHORS: Levina, R. Ya., Daukshas, V. K., Surikova, T. P.

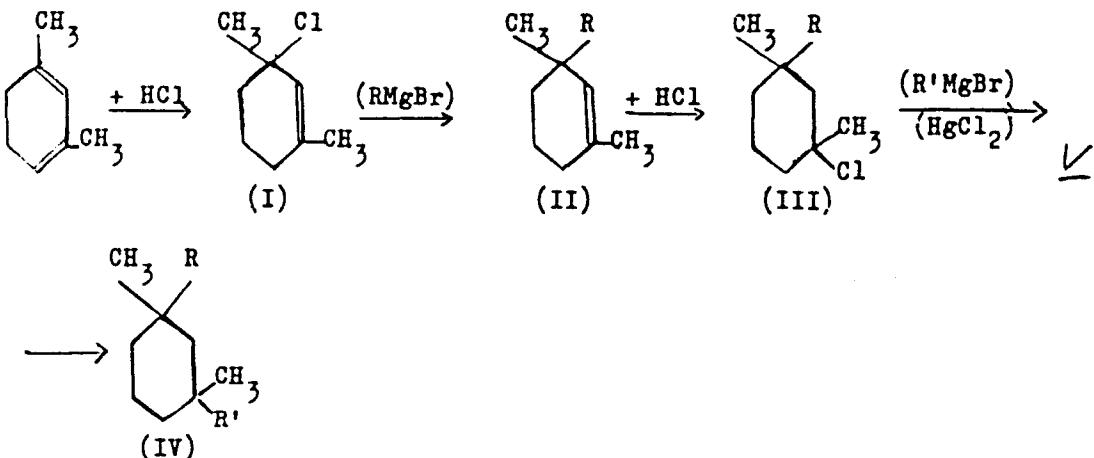
TITLE: Synthesis of Hydrocarbons. LXXV. A New Synthesis of
1,1,3,3-Tetraalkyl Cyclohexanes 1

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7, pp. 2145-2148 ✓

TEXT: The first cyclohexane hydrocarbons having two quaternary carbon atoms in their nuclei were described by G. Chiurdoglu and A. Maquestiau (Ref. 1), but their number has remained low since general and sufficiently simple methods of synthesis are lacking. As such cyclohexanes are contained in the fractions of petroleum distillation (Ref. 2), it is necessary for their identification to use cyclohexanes of a certain structure. It was the purpose of the present paper to develop a general method of synthesizing 1,1,3,3-tetraalkyl cyclohexanes, i.e., cyclohexanes having two quaternary carbon atoms in their nuclei, which are separated by the methylene group. These hydrocarbons were synthesized according to the following scheme:

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Synthesis of Hydrocarbons. LXXV. A New Synthesis S/079/60/030/007/006/020
of 1,1,3,3-Tetraalkyl Cyclohexanes B001/B063



Trialkyl cyclohexenes (II) (described by the first-mentioned author, Ref. 3) were hydrochlorinated, and the resulting saturated chlorides (III) were converted into the tetraalkyl cyclohexanes (IV) in the presence of

Card 2/3

Synthesis of Hydrocarbons. LXXV. A New Synthesis S/079/60/030/007/006/020
of 1,1,3,3-Tetraalkyl Cyclohexanes B001/B063

HgCl₂, by using the Grignard-Würtz reaction (yield of 28-60% as referred to the trialkyl cyclohexene (II) used). The radical of alkyl magnesium bromide was substituted for the chlorine atom, and HCl was split off under the formation of trialkyl cyclohexenes (II) (yield of 75%) which could be easily separated from the final products by way of distillation. The trialkyl cyclohexenes were again caused to react, and the following compounds were synthesized in this way: 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-ethyl cyclohexane, 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-propyl cyclohexane, 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-butyl cyclohexane, and 1,3-dimethyl-1,3-diethyl cyclohexane (Table). There are 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 Belgian.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1959

Card 3/3

S/062/62/000/007/012/013
B117/B180

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Mogina, O. V., and Surikova, T. P.

TITLE: Alkylation of bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium dichloride
 $(C_5H_5)_2TiCl_2$

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 7, 1962, 1314

TEXT: The authors are the first to have achieved aromatic substitution in cyclopentadienyl titanium derivatives by means of $(C_5H_5)_2TiCl_2$.

Alkylation of bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium dichloride took place under the action of ethylene on a $(C_5H_5)_2TiCl_2$ solution in chloroform at a pressure of 30 atm without the catalyst $AlCl_3$. Double sublimation in vacuo yielded $C_{10}H_4(C_2H_5)_6TiCl_2$. Diethyl-bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium dichloride $C_{10}H_8(C_2H_5)_2TiCl_2$ was obtained under the same conditions in the presence of $AlCl_3$. Monoethyl-bis(cyclopentadienyl)-titanium dichloride

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S/062/62/000/007/012/013

B117/B180

Alkylation of bis...

$C_{10}H_9(C_2H_5)_2TiCl_2$ was obtained without $AlCl_3$, by the action of triethyl amine on $(C_2H_5)_2TiCl_2$. The infrared spectra of the resulting compounds showed bands characteristic of methyl and methylene groups. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1962

Card 2/2

NE SMEYANOV, A.N.; NOGINA, O.V.; SURIKOVA, T.P.; DUBOVITSKIY, V.A.

Preliminary report on the alkylation of bis(cyclopentadienyl)titanium dichloride is erroneous. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1699 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedimeniy AN SSSR.
(Titanium compounds) (Cyclopentadiene)

SARATOVA, Valentina Vasil'yevna

Hygienical Conditions of Supply of the Population (G. Saratova Oboshchani)

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Saratov Sanitary
Hygiene Institute, 1954

SURIKOVA, V. V., SURIKOV, M. P., LEBEDIN, Yu. A., (USSR)

"Effect of Mercaptocompounds on the Biochemical Aspects
of Atherosclerosis and Oxidative Processes of the Body."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961 .

SURIKOVA, V.V.; ZATUCHNAYA, K.L.; SURIKOV, M.P.

Nutrition of aged patients during treatment at a health resort.
Vop. pit. 20 no.4:70-71 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - doktor medisinskikh nauk M.P.
Surikov) Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AGED—NUTRITION) (HYDROGEN SULFIDE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SURIKOVA, YE. I.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Method of Automatic Recording dc Magnetization Curves." 30 June 1952. Theoretical foundation, analysis of errors, and determination of the possibility of the practical application of the method of automatic recording dc magnetization curves. A galvanometer which functions with over-damping was utilized.

SC: M-1048, 28 Mar 56

VERKHOVTSNEVA, T.P.; SURIKOVA, Yev.I.

Quantitative chromatography of vitamin B₁₂ produced by some micro-
organisms [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.6:438-442
N-D '56. (MILRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moscow.
(VITAMIN, B12, determ.
quantitative chromatography of vitamin b 12 produced
by some microorganisms)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2

SURIKOV, YE. E.

Nitrogen metabolism of Prochlorococcus

Metabolism of nitrogen compounds in Prochlorococcus

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2"

ANTIBIOTICS

"A Study of the Physiological Properites of Various Strains of penicillin-producing *Penicillium chrysogenum*", by A.A. Mel'nikova and Ye.I. Surikova, All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Antibiotics, Antibiotiki, No 3, May-June 1957, pp 5-8.

The authors say that differences in the ability of producing penicillin by various strains of *Penicillium chrysogenum* leads one to suppose that there are also other physiological differences among them.

In this article, the authors attempt to explain the physiological characteristics of different strains of *Penicillium chrysogenum* by way of the study of the peculiarities of metabolism that appear in the process of fermentation during the biosynthesis of penicillin.

Three different strains of *Penicillium chrysogenum* were used in the process of experimentation:

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VNIIA-35, VNIIA-A, and a "new variety".

The culture medium was of the following composition:

$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ - 0.5%; KH_2PO_4 - 0.3%; $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ - 0.025%; $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ - 0.01%; $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ - 0.002%; $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ - 0.0005%; $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ - 0.002%; glucose - 0.75%; lactose - 1.75%; acetic acid - 0.24%; lactic acid - 0.5%; pH after sterilization of media - 6.1-6.3. Sugars were sterilized separately and added to the media before seeding.

After describing in detail the technique followed, and the findings, the authors present the following conclusions:

1. Various strains of *Penicillium chrysogenum* differ from one another both in the ability for biosynthesis of penicillin as well as in other physiological properties.

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SURIKOVA, YE. I.

✓ 3466 Determination of true vitamin B₁₂ by means
of Chromatography in the chamber and
recording of the chromatogram on a
recorder.

The apparatus used is the same as described in the previous paper.
The solvent is a mixture of 100 ml. of benzene, 10 ml. of acetone,
and 10 ml. of concentrated NH₄OH. The solvent is applied to the paper
and the solution being 0.025 per cent.
Chromatograms are made with a stain containing
0.1% per cent. An amount (0.005 ml.) of each of
these stains is placed on five parallel paper strips at a
distance of 3 cm from the lower end. The ends are
fixed 6.5 cm below the surface of the solvent which
has already been in the chamber for > 3 hr. The
chamber is tightly closed and kept at 30° for 20 to
25 min.

The solvent is then removed and the chamber is closed
with a stopper containing a tube with NH₃.
A piece of glass tubing and a piece of filter
paper are inserted into the stopper and the
chamber is closed with a stopper containing
NH₃. The chamber is then closed and left for 15 min.
After this time the stopper is removed and the
solvent is applied to the paper strips.
The insulated medium (> 300 ml) is placed on to
a sterile glass tray (40 cm x 30 cm) covered with a wooden
tray. The tray together with the paper strips is
set up 17 cm above the bottom of the chamber of the
chromatograph. The distance between the bottom of
the chamber and the bottom of the insulated
medium is applied in the value for the standard
chamber of the chromatograph (11 cm). The
constant temperature of the solvent is calculated
from tables. It is essential to use the same width
and the vol. of soln. applied to kept constant in all
experiments. The temperature is kept at 30°.

CH. S. SURIKOVA

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2

SURIKOVA, YE. I.

27
Nitrogen metabolism of *Escherichia coli*. II. Nitro-
gen fractions of the cytoplasm and the culture fluid of *Eco-*

coli grown on different media. The effect of the medium on the nitrogen fractions of the cytoplasm and the culture fluid of *E. coli* was studied. The results obtained are discussed.

The following methods were used: the method of the ninhydrin reaction for the determination of amino acids and the method of the

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2"

SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; MEL'NIKOVA, A.A.

Carbohydrate metabolism in *Penicillium chrysogenum* [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya, 26 no.3:285-291 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

(*PENICILLIUM*, metabolism,
chrysogenum, carbohydrates (Rus))
(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
Penicillium chrysogenum (Rus))

SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; POPOVA, L.A.

Vitamin B₁₂ synthesis in cultures of *Actinomyces* producing antibiotics [with summary in English]. *Microbiologiya* 26 no.4:432-437
Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Moskva.

(VITAMIN B₁₂, metabolism,
Actinomyces, antibiotic-prod. strains (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES, metabolism,
vitamin B₁₂ synthesis by antibiotic-prod. strains (Rus))

VEL'NIKOVA, A.A.; SURIKOVA, Ye.I.

Oxalic acid formation in *Penicillium chrysogenum* during penicillin biosynthesis. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:579-583 8-0 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(OXALIC ACID) (PENICILLIUM)

SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; RUDAKOVA, L.I.

Studies on the streptomycin content of mycelia during the
fermentation process. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:34-39 S-0 '58.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STREPTOMYCIN, determination,
in mycelia, during fermentation (Rus))

SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; RUDAKOVA, L.I.

Proteolytic enzymes in streptomycin-producing Actinomyces [with
summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:19-24 N-D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES, metabolism,
proteases in *Actinomyces streptomycini* (Rus))
(PROTEASES,
in *Actinomyces streptomycini* (Rus))

SURIKOVA, Ye.I.

Effect of the source of carbon nutrition and phosphorus on
streptomycin biosynthesis and the accumulation of pyro racemic
acid. Mikrobiologiya 29 no. 4:490-494 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
(VNIIA), Moskva.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (PYRUVIC ACID)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

BRINBERG, S.L.; SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; SEVERIN, V.A.; GRABOVSKAYA, O.Z.
GRINYUK, T.I.

Comparative physiological study of strains of *Actinomyces streptomycini* in connection with the biosynthesis of streptomycin. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:212-224 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(ACTINOMYCES STREPTOMYCINI)

SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; ZAVILYSKAYA, G.F.; DYCHEN, N.T.; PESTREVA, G.D.

Utilization of enriched media for fermentation of streptomycin.
Antibiotiki 4 no.4:12-17 J1-Aug '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STREPTOMYCIN metab.)

MER'NIKOVA, A.A.; SURIKOVA, Ye.I.

Conditions for the cultivation of *Penicillium chrysogenum* on
synthetic media [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya 28
no.1:52-57 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(*PENICILLIUM*, culture,
chrysogenum, on synthetic media (Rus))

SURIKOVA, Ye. I.; NENASHEVA, A.M.

Using cachalot oil as the sole carbon source for streptomycin fermentation. Mikrobiologija 28 no.4:598-604 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.
(STREPTOMYCIN metab.)
(CULTURE MEDIA)
(OILS)

SURIKOVA, Ye. I.; GRABOVSKAYA, O.Z.

Proteolytic activity of *Actinomyces streptomycini* Kras. and its
relation to the form of nitrogen in the culture medium. Mikrobiologija
28 no.5:703-109 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

(ACTINOMYCES culture)
(PROTEASES chem.)

TURICHIN, Afraim Maisayevich; BULIKOVA, Ya. I., red.; BOBOLKVA, Ye. M., tekhn.
red.

[Electric measurements; general course] Elektricheskie izmereniiia;
obshchii kurs. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 337 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Electric measurements)

SHEVCHENKO, YE. I., KURUMOV, N. V. (USSR)

"Effect of Certain Factors on Biosynthesis of Oleanderycin."

Report prepared by the International Biotechnology Company, Bombay
1st August 1974

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653930002-2"

SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; KURGANOV, M.V.

Synthetic medium for the biosynthesis of oleandomycin. Antibiotiki
10 no.6:502-506 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Mcskva.

ACC NR: AR7002226

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/010/V022/V022

AUTHOR: Surikova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Parameters of magnetoacoustic converters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 10V142

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 45, 1965, 81-86

TOPIC TAGS: parameter, ultrasonic wave, cathode follower, carrier frequency, electromotive force, ultrasonic impulse

ABSTRACT: Magnetoacoustic converters were investigated experimentally to determine their optimum parameters for receiving ultrasonic pulses in delay lines working on surface waves. The carrier frequency was 10 Mc, the transmission band was 2 Mc, and the noise level was 1-2%. Losses due to conversion must not exceed 60 db with a gap of at least 0.02 mm. The magnetic system is round, with pole pieces tapering toward the gap, and containing high-frequency ferrite insertions. The flat spiral coil is 0.03-0.05 mm thick which is considerably less than the length of the wave. The contour of the coil must

UDC: 621.374.55-8

Card 1/2

"ACC NR: AR7002226

have a maximum Q factor. The product of the Q-factor on the induction of the scattering fields must be maximum, which corresponds to a 1-1.5 mm thickness of ferrite insertions. If the area of the coil is limited, the signal from the converter does not actually depend on the number of turns. The signal is picked up through the cathode follower, loaded with a resonant circuit. The value of the signal depends heavily on the gap between the acoustic line and the converter. Of the three phenomena causing the appearance of electromotive force in the converter coil: eddy currents in the acoustic line, magnetoelastic effect in the ferrites, shifting of the coil in the magnetic field, the last two cease their activity when mechanical contact is disrupted. The decay of the signal is stronger on high frequency, than on low frequency when the gap increases. This results from a decrease in the length of the ultrasonic wave in relation to the scattering field of the magnet. Calculation of the thickness of the ferrite insertions must be calculated with allowance for the appropriate distances between the converter and the surface of the acoustic line. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 20, 09/

Card 2/2

SURKOVA, YE. YE

"The Influence of the Strengthening Coefficient of Metals on the Shaft Ir file around
a Conic Precision", Zavod. Lit., 14, No. 3, 1948. Mr., Sverdlovsk Branch., All-
Union Inst. Res. Inst. Metrology i . D. I. Menzelyev, -c1948-.

SURIKOVA, Ye. Ye.

SURIKOVA, Ye. Ye.: "The development and investigation of a method of measuring the strength of materials under pressure". Sverdlovsk, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

So: Knishnaya letopis' No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

SURIKOVA, Ye.Ye.; SAVITSKIY, F.S.

Method of unbalanced volumetric compression of tempered
steels. Zav.lab.21 no.12:1498-1501 '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1.Sverdlevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta metrologii.
(Steel--Testing)

RUDNAYA, A.I.; SURIKOVA, Ye.Ye.; CHILIKIMA, N.D.

Seminar on servicing and repairing flowmeters. Izm.tekh.no.1:8)-
84 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Flowmeters)

AUTHORS: Surikova, Ye. Ye. and Savitskiy, F. S. SOV/126-6-1-26/1

TITLE: Failure Resistance of Hardened Steels in the Case of Non-uniform Three-dimensional Compression (Soprotivleni razrusheniyu zakalennykh stalei pri ob'yemnom neravnomernom szhatii)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 1.
pp 173-175 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations of brittle materials (gypsum, glass) in the two-dimensional stress state has enabled elucidation of the first theory of strength as compared to the second theory (see Davidenkov, N.N. et alii, Refs. 1 and 2). For three-dimensional compressive stresses, the first theory of strength is inapplicable. For comparison of other available theories of strength with experiment the author describes results of compression tests of cylindrical specimens of hardened and low temperature tempered steels U8A and U12A ($R_c = 60$ to 63) carried out according to a method described by Grozin, B. D. (Ref. 3). For verifying the measured results, tests were made in a high pressure chamber, applying in both cases simple loading. Whilst in

SOV/126-6-1-26/33

**Failure Resistance of Hardened Steels in the Case of Non-uniform
Three-dimensional Compression**

In the case of uniaxial compression the specimen failure was by fracture, in the case of three-dimensional compression, in addition to fracture there was shear at an angle of about 45° relative to the axis of the cylindrical specimen. The fracture in the case of three-dimensional compression is difficult to explain from the point of view of the III and IV theories of strength. However, the observed two types of failure do not contradict the statistical theory which attributes the failure to microscopic tensile stresses generated by the external load and by the usual non-uniformities in the structure of the materials. The failure of the specimens due to shear is a result of numerous microscopic fractures preliminarily generated by the preceding plastic deformation (Pavlov, V. A. and Yakutovich, M. V., Dokl. Ak. Nauk, 1951, 77, No.1, 49). Thus, the microscopic mechanism of failure of the material remains the same for all types of loading of the specimens

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SOV/126-6-1-26/33

Failure Resistance of Hardened Steels in the Case of Non-uniform
Three-dimensional Compression

starting from three-dimensional compression and ending
with three-dimensional tension.

There are 1 figure and 9 references, all of which are
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filiala VNIM
(Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIM)

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1956

Card 3/3 1 Steel--Hardening 2. Steel--Stresses 3 Steel--Failure
 4 Steel--Test results

32-24-6-33/44

AUTHORS: Vandyshev, B. A., Surikova, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The Influence of Bending in Tests of Torsional Strength
(O vliyanii perekosa pri ispytanii na krucheniye)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 6, pp. 764 - 767
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A bending of the sample in torsional strength tests can occur by the non-coincidence of the axes of revolution of the active and passive holding device as well as by a displacement of the disks between axes of the holding devices with respect to the axis of revolution; in this connection those cases are of interest in which the amount of bending does not depend on the angle of rotation of the sample. If the axis of the sample coincides with the axis of rotation the torsional moment along the sample is constant, if not it changes according to the length of the sample. In solving the problem of the bending of the sample, an expression can be obtained for the calculation of the reactive forces R and m as functions of the parameters α and δ characterizing bend-

Card 1/3

32-24-6-33/44

The Influence of Bending in Tests of Torsional Strength

ing (α - angle of rotation of the axis of rotation of the holding device, or the angle characterizing the rotation of the disks between the axes of the holding devices with respect to the axis of rotation; δ - the displacement of the axes of rotation of the holding devices with respect to each other, or the displacement of the disks between the axes of the holding devices). Mathematical derivations as well as graphical representations and a table for various characteristics of the bending are given. The measuring technique shows among other things that the samples were tested on MK-25 machines (built by the Rostov/Don Institute of Railroad-Transport Engineers) with ordinary holding devices as well as with holding devices which had a hinge of the Guk type, and that thus bending of the sample was prevented. In order to be able to classify the magnitudes of the bending of the sample in ordinary holding devices a special method was worked out by using a Gugenberg tensometer. The experimental results obtained showed that the possible bending in torsional tests may lead to remarkable errors in some cases; this can be reduced considerably in the machines mentioned by an alteration of the above mentioned hinges. There are:

Card 2/3

The Influence of Bending in Tests of Torsional Strength

32-24-6-33/44

1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva
(Sverdlovsk Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

1. Metals--Testing equipment 2. Metals--Test methods 3. Laboratory
equipment--Performance 4. Mathematics

Card 3/3

SHAIKOV, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Yield points under combined stress conditions. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.4:72-78 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov zhelezno-
dorozhogo transporta. (Strength of materials)

ACCESSION NR: AR4041605

S/0137/64/000/005/1035/1035

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 51216

AUTHOR: Surikova, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Conditions of ductility and failure of magnesium alloys

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo elektromekhan. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp.,
vy*p. 9, 1963, 72-79

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, ductile metal, failure condition

TRANSLATION: Conditions of ductility and failure of materials differently resisting extension and compression are considered. Experimental data for interfaces of flow and failure of Mg-alloys are given. With the use of statistical criterion of ductility new universal condition of ductility is suggested, permitting to describe properties of Mg-alloys more exactly as compared with known technical theories of strength. Equation is useful also for materials of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4041605

type of steel. On examples it was shown that universal condition of ductility and statistical criterion of failure suggested for Mg-alloys give essential corrections to calculations according to technical theories of strength used for carbon and alloyed steels. Bibliography: 11 references.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: .00

Card 2/2

L 22500-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPR/EHA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 TTP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AR4046886 S/0124/64/000/0097/V023/V023

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9V157.

AUTHOR: Surikova, Ye. Ye

TITLE: Plasticity and failure conditions for magnesium alloys

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Uralskogo elektromekhan. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp.,
vy*p. 9, 1963, 72-79

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, alloy plasticity, alloy failure, statistical
failure test, carbon steel, alloy steel

TRANSLATION: The article considers the conditions for: plasticity and failure
(i.e. equations defining boundary surfaces of plasticity and failure in the
primary stress zone) for magnesium alloys. Experimental data are given for
boundary surfaces of flow and failure in magnesium alloys. A statistical
test of plasticity is used in presenting a new universal plasticity condition which

Card 1/2

L 22500-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4046886

makes it possible to describe the properties of magnesium alloys more accurately than the presently existing theories on technical strength. The expression is also applicable to steel materials. Examples are given to illustrate that the proposed universal plasticity condition and statistical failure test provide substantial corrections in calculations based on technical strength theories employed in relation to carbon and alloy steels. Bibl. with 11 titles. M. Matveyeva

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SURIN, A.

The plan is fulfilled on schedule. Avt.transp. 34 no.4:37 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik avtobazy No. 3 Alma-Atinskogo avtotresta.
(Alma-Ata--Transportation, Automotive)

SU(I., A.A.

"Gidravlicheskiy Udar v Vodoprovodku i bor'ba S nim"

Transzhelkorizdat M. 1946

SURIN, A.A., professor; RUMYANTSIEV, P.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
PRIVEDNYY, G.Kh., inzhener.

Hydraulic impact and its control in railroad water pipelines. Sbor.
LIIZHT no.144:155-161 '52. (MIRA 8:4)
(Water pipes) (Hydraulics)

SURIN, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Method of predicting water mineralization in reservoirs fed by one
spring stream. Sbor. LIIZHT no.152:3-26 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Reservoirs) (Hydrology)

SURIN, A.A.; DIXAREVSKIY, V.S. (Leningrad)

The necessity of altering the formulation of P 207 in "Norms and technical specifications for planning exterior water piping systems in industrial enterprises and settlements" (NiTu 126-55). Vod. i san. tekh. no.6:28 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Water-supply engineering)

SURIN, A.A., professor, doktor tekhn.nauk

Alumni of the Institute of Railroad Engineers were pioneers in
water supply engineering in our country. Trudy LIIZHT no.165:
118-119 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Water supply engineering)

SURIN, A.A., professor, doktor tekhn.nauk.

Antivacuum valves in pressure water pipes. Trudy LIIZHT no.165:
120-134 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Water pipes)

SURIN, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Determining the diameter of double water-pressure pipes. Sbor. trud.
LIIZNT no.185;3-29 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

BLANTER, M.Ye.; SURIN, A.I.

Structural characteristics of hardening during thermomechanical treatment. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8:21-28 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

KUZNETSKIY, V.I., inzhener.;SURIN, A.N., inzhener.

Use of tubes with a thin metal sheath for interior wiring. Prom.
energ. 11 no.10:31-32 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Latvenergo.
(Electric wiring, Interior)

L 26729-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6003392 (A,4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/010/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Kryukov, N. N.; Syurin, V. N.; Zorina, N. R.; Sorvacheva, Z. L.; Surin, B. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Virusology and Microbiology (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut veterinarnoy virusologii i mikrobiologii)

TITLE: Diagnosis of African hog cholera by hemadsorption reaction in leukocyte cultures

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, ~~virus disease~~, ~~test method~~, hog cholera, diagnostic ~~instrument~~ medicine

ABSTRACT: The report aims at familiarizing workers in veterinary laboratories with the method and technique of growing leukocyte cultures and performing the hemadsorption reaction developed by Malmquist and Hay (Amer. J. Vet. Res. 21, 104-108, 1960) and subsequently modified by Hess and De Tray, Sanchez Botija and Haskell Tubiash (ibid. 24, 99, 381-390, 1963) on the basis of literature and tests performed at the authors' laboratory. Hemadsorption reaction with subsequent cytopathic effect

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.988.27-093.35:636.4

L 26729-66

ACC NR: AP6003392

was observed in leukocyte cultures infected with African hog cholera virus; it may be successfully used for laboratory diagnosis and differentiation from the European disease form. Specificity of the hemadsorption is reliable. Positive results were obtained in a large number of tests with 2 strains, Lissabon and Kisantu (Congo). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 /v

85534

S/032/60/026/011/027/035
B004/B067

1882001

AUTHORS:

Mikheyev, M. N., Surin, G. V., and Tomilov, G. S.

TITLE:

Differential Magnetic Device for the Quality Control of
Heat Treatment

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11, pp.1306-1308

TEXT: A device for controlling the hardening of the components of ball and roll bearings is described (Fig. 1). 3 denotes the standard, X the sample, Φ the ferroprobe designed by R. I. Yanus (Ref. 2), 1,8 the magnetizing coils, 2,3 the exciter coils, 4,5 the search coils, 6,7 the short-circuiting device. The difference of the coercive forces of sample and standard is indicated by a calibrated millivoltmeter via an amplifier. The device was successfully tested at the Sverdlovskiy podshipnikovyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Ball Bearings Factory) with ГПЗ-6 (GPZ-6) ball bearings. It may be used for controlling the heat treatment of products made of steels sensitive to overheating in hardening, for which the determination of the residual amount of austenite is important. There are 2 figures and 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

85534

Differential Magnetic Device for the Quality S/032/60/026/011/027/035
Control of Heat Treatment B004/B067

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metal Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

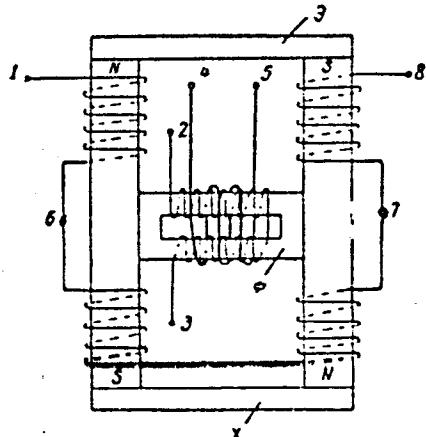


Fig.
Pic. 1

Card 2/2

MIKHEYEV, M.N.; MOROZOVA, V.M.; SURIN, G.V.; BOCHENKOV, V.S.

Determination of the depth of a hardened active layer and of the quantity of residual austenite in a surface layer of rolls for cold rolling.
Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1459-1461 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR i Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelego mashinostroyeniya.

KROPIVNITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KUCHER, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;
PUGACHEVA, Raisa Viktorovna; SHORNIKOV, Petr Nikolayevich;
MALYSHEV, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; SURIN, K.P., inzh.,
retsenzent; BLYUMBERG, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKO-
VETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; CHFAS, M.A., red.izd-va; KONTOROVICH,
A.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologija metallov. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 499 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Metals)

(Metalwork)

KROPIVNITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KUCHER, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;
PUGACHEVA, Raisa Viktorovna; SHORNIKOV, Petr Nikolayevich;
MALYSHEV, N.A., inzh., retsentent; SURIK, K.P., inzh.,
retsentent; BLYUMBERG, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
VORKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; CHIFAS, M.A., red. izd-va;
KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology of metals]Tekhnologija metallov. [By] N.N.Kropivnitskii i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 499 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Metals)

(Metalwork)

SURIN, N.A., ihsn.

Track maintenance on mountain sections. Put' i put.khoz. no.2:
12-15 F '60. (MIRA 13;5)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii puti, stantsiya Zlatoust, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Ural Mountain region--Railroads--Track)

BUZO, S.A. (Leningrad); SHAUFLER, D.Ya.; SURIN, N.M. (g.Mal'chik); FIRSOV, K.;
TEBEN'KOV, B.K.

Useful advice. Fiz. v shkole 18 no.4:64-65 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Rudnik Zholymbet Akmolinskoy obl. Kaz.SSR, srednyaya shkola (for
Shaufler). 2. St. laborant kafedry fiziki Permskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (for Teben'kov).
(Physics)

KAPON, M.D. (Odessa); SURIN, N.M. (Nal'chik); PODGORNOVA, I.I., (Leningrad)

Useful advice. Fiz. v shkole 19 no.1:101,113 Ja-# '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. 297-ya shkola (for Podgornova)
(Physics)

SARIN, Mikhail Il'ich; STUL'PINAS, Mechislav Iozo; YAKOBSON,
Lyuis Solomonovich; SURIN, N.M., red., red.; MAKAROV,
M.S., red.

[Use of a PR 80-2 reproducing punch] Primenenie repro-
duktsionnogo perforatora PR 80-2. Moskva, Statistika,
1965. 44 p. (MIRA 18:11)

SU: IN, Nikolay Matveyevich; Kharlamov, M.S., red.

[Operation of the PI80(45)-1 perforator-duplicating perforator
and the PR80(45)-2 perforator-reproducer] Ekspluatatsiya
itogove-dubliruiushchego perforatora PI80(45)-1 i perforatora-
reprodukтора PR80(45)-2. Moscow, Statistika, 1965. 239 p.
(NIRA 18:1C)

LOZOVNIKOV, N.A., inzh.; TSYRUK, I.A., inzh.; SHIROKOV, Yu.P., inzh.;
SVERIN, N.V., inzh.

New series of d.c. micromotors. Elektrotehnika 35 no.7:40-42 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

SURIN, N. Ye.

(Nikolay Yefimovich)

Paranephritis and iliac transperitoneal phlegmon in children.
Pediatria, Moskva no.5:45-51 Sept-Oct. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Department of Children's Surgery (Head -- Prof. A. V. Shatskiy), Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. Yu. A. Mendeleva).

SURIN, HYC

Summaries of papers presented at the XXVI Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 20 - 27 January 1955, included:

The Specific Features of the Course of Acute Intestinal Obstruction
in Children.

S. D. TERNOVSKY and N. E. SURIN

SOURCE: ██████████ 1-46013 (Official Publication) Unclassified.

SURIN, N.Ye., professor.

Diagnosis of acute intestinal obstruction in small children. Vest.
khir. 76 no.8:25-29 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

- l. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav.prof. A.B.Shatskiy)
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr.
d. 19, kv.15
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTIONS, in inf. and child
diag. of acute cases in young child)

Dui Oct 17

BELYAKOV, I.S.; KREPS, S.Ye.; SURIN, P.D.; BARINOVA, O.N., red.;
COREATKIN, B.G., tekhn. red.

[Clock and watch repairing] Remont chasov. Moskva, Gosmestprom-
izdat, 1962. 240 p.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Clocks and watches--Repairing and adjusting)

GAPEYEV, Boris Mikhaylovich; KREPS, Solomon Yevseyevich; SURIN,
Pavel Dmitrievich; IOFDNOVA, TS.B., red.

[Cleaning of clocks] Chistka chasov. Moskva, Legkaya
industriia, 1965. 86 p. (MIRA 18:4)

I.
SURIN, F.; polkovnik; YANOVLEV, I., polkovnik

Soldiers must have interesting and sensible recreation. Voen. vest.
41 no.7:67-70 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Soldiers--Recreation)

NIKITENKO, M.D., inzh.; SURIN, P.P., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, V.L., inzh.

Manganese content of E11, E12 and E13 electrical steel. Stal'
21 no. 1:30-31 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Alpayevskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Manganese steel--Electric properties)

KAGANOV, G.A.; SURIN, P.P.; BARKAS, V.M., red.izd-va; EN'YAKOVA,
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Potentials for carrying out plan ahead of schedule without
additional capital investments] Rezervy dosrochnogo vypolne-
niia plana bez dopolnitel'nykh kapitalovlozhenii. Moskva,
Metallurgizdat, 1963. 43 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Steel industry--Management)

SURIN P.V.

Surin P.V.
Surin P.V.
Surin P.V.
Surin P.V.

There is a sharp contrast between
mines and delays in the laying of overseas

SURIK, P. YA.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Potato ensilage - valuable feed for swine, Korm. baza 2 No. 8, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified

PETROV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; SURIN, Sergey Filippovich;
KOVALEV, A.M., inzh., ved. red.; APTIIN, B.S., inzh.,
red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Using the stretching method in high-speed countersinking
and hole reaming with hard-alloy tools] Skorostnoe zenkerova-
nie i razvertyvanie otverstii tverdosplavnym instrumentom me-
todom "na rastiazhenie." Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn.
i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 15 p. (Perevodoi nauchno-tekhnici-
cheskii i proizvodstvennyi optyt. Tema 10. No.M-58-34/8)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Drilling and boring)

PETROV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; SURIN, Sergey Filippovich;
SHELKOV, N.I., inzh., ved. red.; IVANOV, P.F., inzh., red.;
SONOKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Highly efficient method for jig boring deep blind holes in
cylinders with subsequent reaming] Vysokoproizvoditel'nyi
metod kombinirovannogo rastachivaniia glukhikh glubokikh ot-
verstii tsilindrov s posleduiushchim razvertyvaniem. Mo-
skva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 16 p.
(Perevodoi nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opty. Tema 10,
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L 14365-65 EWT(a)/ENA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 ASD(m)-3 JD/HW
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AUTHOR: Blanter, M. Ye.; Surin, S. I.

TITLE: Structural nature of strengthening in thermomechanical treatment

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 8,
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TOPIC-TACS: thermomechanical treatment, steel thermomechanical treatment, high temperature thermomechanical treatment, low temperature thermomechanical treatment, ausforming

ABSTRACT: Changes in the structure and substructure of 40KhNMA steel subjected to high- or low-temperature thermomechanical treatment (TMT) were studied in an attempt to determine which structural factors are responsible for the strengthening brought about by thermomechanical treatment. It was found that the temperature of the TMT has no effect on the austenite grain size. The magnitude of the reduction has a pronounced effect on the grain size regardless of the temperature. At

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a reduction of 80%, the grain area is reduced to 1/8—1/9 of the original magnitude. However, this has no effect on the tensile or yield strength. Block size is not affected by the temperature of TMT within 500—850°C and affected very little by the magnitude of reduction. The dislocation density and the magnitude of the second-type stresses were found to be the only two factors which have a pronounced effect on the strength characteristics; both tensile strength and yield strength increase with increasing density of dislocations and stresses of the second type. No correlation, however, was established between either one of the latter factors and characteristics of ductility and of notch toughness. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 2 tables.

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